Financial Statements

City of Ithaca

Ithaca, Michigan June 30, 2007



Michigan Department of Treasury
496 (02/06)

Auditing Procedures Report

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	ount I Year	•	⊠City	□Twp	UVIIIage Opinion Date	Other	٦	5. 11	Date Audit Report Su	ubmitted to	State		
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We a	ffirm	that:			_	_							
				countants	licensed to p	ractice in	Mich	igan.					
									sed in the financial s	tatemer	nts, inclu	ding the notes, or in the	
Mana	gem	ent L	etter (repo	ort of comm	ments and rec	ommenda	ations	s).					
	YES	9		• •					further detail.)				
1.	X		reporting	entity note	es to the finance	cial stater	nents	s as neces	sary.			ments and/or disclosed in the	
2.		×	There are (P.A. 275	no accun 5 of 1980)	nulated deficits or the local ur	s in one o nit has not	r mo	re of this u eeded its b	nit's unreserved fun oudget for expenditu	d baland ires.	ces/unre	stricted net assets	
3.	×		The local	unit is in o	compliance wi	th the Uni	form	Chart of A	ccounts issued by tl	he Depa	artment o	f Treasury.	
4.	×		The local	unit has a	dopted a bud	get for all	requ	ired funds.					
5.	×		A public h	nearing on	the budget w	as held in	acc	ordance wi	th State statute.				
6.	×		The local other guid	unit has n dance as i	ot violated the ssued by the I	e Municipa Local Aud	al Fir it and	nance Act, d Finance	an order issued und Division.	ler the E	mergen	cy Municipal Loan Act, or	
7.	×		The local	unit has n	ot been delind	quent in d	istrib	ibuting tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.				her taxing unit.	
8.	×		The local	unit only l	holds deposits	/investme	ents t	that comply	nat comply with statutory requirements.				
9.	X		The local Audits of	unit has r Local Unit	no illegal or un ts of Governm	authorize ent in Mic	rized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the <i>Bulletin for Michigan</i> , as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).						
10.	10. There are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that not been communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover.					uring the course of our audit If there is such activity that has							
11.	X		The local	unit is fre	e of repeated	comment	s froi	m previous	years.				
12.	×		The audit	t opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	ED.							
13.	X				complied with		or G	SASB 34 as	s modified by MCGA	A State	ment #7	and other generally	
14.	×		The boar	d or cound	cil approves al	II invoices	prio	r to payme	nt as required by ch	arter or	statute.		
15.	X		To our kr	nowledge,	bank reconcil	iations tha	at we	re reviewe	d were performed ti	mely.			
incl des	uded cripti	in ton(s	his or any) of the au	other aud thority and	horities and c dit report, nor d/or commission s statement is	do they on.	obta	in a stand	l-alone audit, please	e bound e enclos	aries of t se the n	the audited entity and is not ame(s), address(es), and a	
We	hav	e en	closed the	followin	g:	Enclose	ed	Not Require	ed (enter a brief justific	ation)			
Fin	ancia	al Sta	atements		_	\boxtimes							
The	e lette	er of	Comments	s and Rec	ommendations	s							
Oth	er (D	escrib	pe)					NO OTHE	R REPORTS DESC	RIBED			
			Accountant (F	-	OMPANY, P	C, CPA	s		Telephone Number 989-463-6123				
Stre	et Add	iress	OT AVE	_			_		City ALMA		State MI	Zip 48801	
			Signature				Printe	ed Name			License N	lumber	
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City of Ithaca June 30, 2007

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<u>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT</u>

City Council City of Ithaca Ithaca, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ithaca (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2007 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information in this report are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

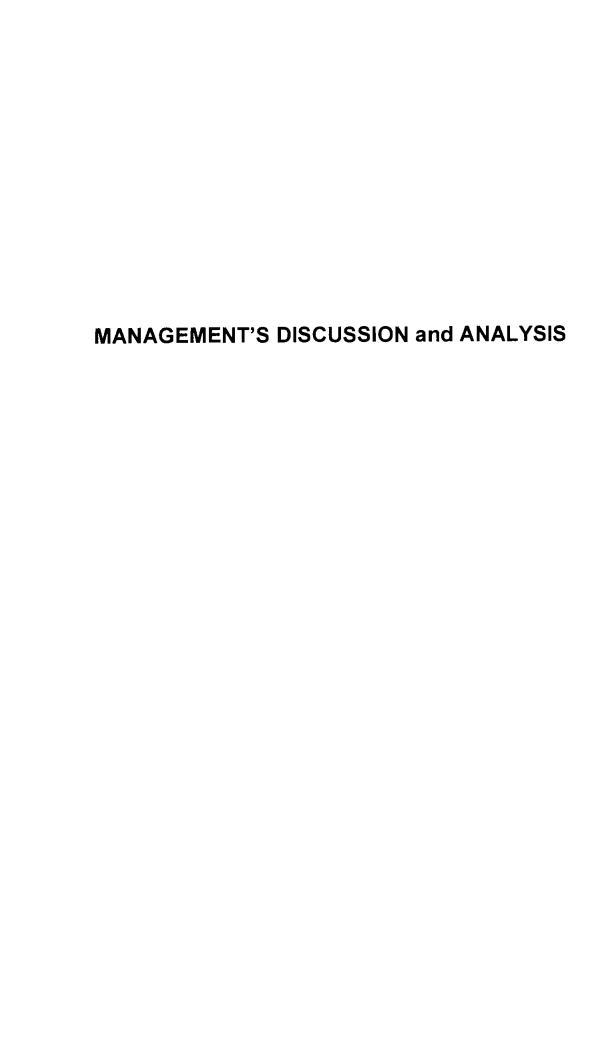
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Roslund, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Kosha, Prestable + Co, PC

Certified Public Accountants

October 8, 2007



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Ithaca, Michigan (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007. The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is intended to assist you in focusing on significant financial issues and provide an overview of the City's financial activity. This annual financial report is presented in conformity with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34. The basic financial statements include two types of statements that present different views of the City. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's financial position. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual sections of the City's operations. The City encourages readers to consider the following information in conjunction with the financial statements taken as a whole, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The net assets of the City are the amount by which the City's assets exceeded its liabilities. At June 30, 2007, net assets of the primary government totaled \$9,382,928. The unrestricted portion of this amount, \$3,293,233 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$65,659. This increase resulted from a decrease in net assets of the business activities of \$17,721 and an increase in net assets of governmental activities by \$83,380. The increase, though slight, was achieved by careful spending in a struggling economy for the State of Michigan and a market turnaround for interest rates. The State of Michigan is experiencing a budget crisis; however one message has been constant from both the State Legislature and Governor Granholm. This message is that State Revenue Sharing should not be cut. Throughout the budget proposals, the amount paid to communities has been frozen to a slight increase. Most recently, a freeze (the payment in 2008 would be the same as that received in 2007) has been favored. The City continues to budget for a slight decrease should the funds be cut by an Executive Order by the Governor anytime during the fiscal year. This will continue to position the City to be fiscally responsible.
- At June 30, 2007, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,255,250. This is an increase of \$76,956 from the prior year. Of the total fund balance for governmental funds \$1,231,551 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- The City's long-term debt consists of a debt for a Fire Truck in the non-major governmental activities, compensated absences for full-time employees, and enterprise bond funds. A detailed schedule of the City's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to financial statements.

- In November of 2006, City electors passed a millage for the issuance of General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$4,100,000 for the improvements to the City's Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Systems. Included with the improvements were the purchase of a new Sewer Vactor, new Lift Station pumps, watermain upgrades, and an Aquifer Analysis. The bonds were issued in April of 2007 and are due in annual installments of \$170,000 to \$210,000 with annual interest rates of 4.25% to 4.40% through November of 2037. The bonds received a rating of Baal by Moody's Investors Service, reflecting the City's modest but stable tax base, well managed financial operations, and debt burden that is expected to remain affordable despite the slow amortization rate. If not for the economic condition of the State of Michigan, the next highest rating would have been received. The first millage was applied to the 2007 summer property tax collection at a rate of 3.0 mills.
- Liberty Renewable Fuels, LLC began construction of Michigan's largest ethanol plant in the North Star Renaissance Zone, located in the City through a Public Act 425 transfer of property. The project is being built for an estimated \$160 Million. Conservatively, if the taxable value is one-third of the construction value, it will match the taxable value of the City at an estimated \$52 Million. The property is located in the Renaissance Zone, which is tax free with the exception of bond indebtedness. The City passed a bond indebtedness millage (as discussed in the prior point) authorizing the borrowing of \$4,100,000. The financial impact with the Liberty Renewable Fuels project will be that the millage needed to pay this bond by the rest of the community will virtually be cut in half upon build-out of the project.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three sections: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements are divided into three categories:

- ➤ Governmental Activities The majority of the City's basic services are included here and are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, streets, library, cemetery, and economic development.
- Business-type Activities The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of providing certain services. The City's Water Supply and Sewer Disposal Systems are included here.
- Component Units The City (known as the primary government), also has a legally separate authority for which the City is financially accountable. The Downtown Development Authority is a separate authority and it's financial information is reported here

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how cash and other financial assets can be converted to cash flow in and out, and the balance left at year end that is available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer resources that can be spent in the near future to finance City programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, you will better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains seven major and nine non-major individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and all major special revenue and capital project funds. Data from the non-major governmental funds are combined in a single column presentation on the governmental funds statements. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the combining statements section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budget comparison statements have also been provided for the other major funds. These can be found in the required supplementary information section of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water Supply System and Sewage Disposal System. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its Equipment and Material Funds. The services of the Equipment and Material Funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, and have been included in their entirety within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City uses fiduciary funds to account for its employee benefit obligations and funds held by the City in an Agency capacity (i.e. property taxes due to other taxing agencies).

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information as required by GASB statement 34 regarding the City's budgetary comparison of the general fund and four major special revenue funds. This supplementary information is contained behind its own tab following the footnotes to financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis:

The Statement of Net Assets provides an overview of the City's assets, liabilities and net assets. As previously mentioned, this can provide a good indicator of the City's fiscal health. Following is a summarized version of the Statement of Net Assets to provide you with a perspective of the financial position of the City as a whole.

			ea, Michiga Assets	n		
	Governi Activi		Business Activ		Tota	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Assets:				1 221 260	7,943,637	3,731,220
Current and Other Assets	2,715,035	2,409,951	5,228,602	1,321,269		5,803,621
Capital Assets	1,487,147	1,567,115	4,501,721	4,236,506	5,988,868	
Total Assets	4,202,182	3,977,066	9,730,323	5,557,775	13,932,505	9,534,841
Liabilities:					4 0 1 7 1 0 0	113,698
Long Term Debt	104,030	100,643	4,113,162	13,055	4,217,192	
Other Liabilities	232,390	94,041	99,995	9,833	332,385	103,874
Total Liabilities	336,420	194,684	4,213,157	22,888	4,549,577	217,572
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,487,147	1,567,115	4,351,150	4,236,506	5,838,297	5,803,621
Restricted	251,398	205,540	0	0	251,398	205,540
Unrestricted	2,127,217	2,009,727	1,166,016	1,298,381	3,293,233	3,308,108
Total Net Assets	3,865,762	3,782,382	5,517,166	5,534,887	9,382,928	9,317,269

The total net assets of the City are \$9,382,928. However, \$5,988,868 represents its investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, water and sewer systems), with 75% being the water supply and sewage disposal systems' infrastructure. These assets are used to provide services to residents; but are not available for future spending nor can they be used to liquidate their liabilities.

Of the more liquid assets, \$251,398 represents resources and funds that have external restrictions on how they may be used. These assets are held for street maintenance and perpetual care of the city cemetery. The City may use the remaining balance (unrestricted net assets) to meet ongoing obligations to residents and creditors. The total net assets for the year were increased by \$65,659.

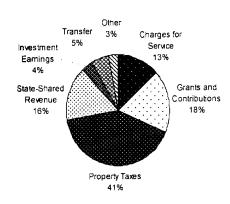
		•	aca, Michigan In Net Assets			
	Govern Activ		J			al
Revenues:	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Program Revenues:	_	_			_+	
Charges for Services	292,144	188,770	513,790	526,618	805,934	715,388
Grants and contributions	400,703	497,815	0	0	400,703	497,815
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	893,355	858,696	183,351	7,241	1,076,706	865,937
State-shared Revenues	353,065	362,799	0	184	353,065	362,983
Investment Earnings	78,983	63,538	74,494	34,233	153,477	97,771
Transfers	117,171	0	(127,171)	0	(10,000)	0
Other	64,414	80,334	15,898	_0	80,312	80,334
Total Revenues	2,199,835	2,051,952	660,362	568,276	2,860,197	2,620,228
Expenses:						
General Government	732,085	708,546	0	0	732,085	708,546
Public Safety	662,944	594,360	0	0	662,944	594,360
Public Works	498,873	395,700	0	0	498,873	395,700
Recreation and cultural	220,398	263,390	0	0	220,398	263,390
Interest on long term debt	2,155	2,779	0	0	2,155	2,779
Water and Sewer	0	0	678,083	408,897	678,083	678,083
Total Expenses	2,116,455	1,964,7 <u>75</u>	678,083	408,897	2,794,538	2.373,672
Change in Net Assets	83,380	87,177	(17,721)	159,379	65,659	246,556
Net Assets – July 1	3,782,382	3,695,205	5,534,887	5,375,508	9,317,269	9,070,713
Net Assets – June 30	3,865,762	3,782,382	5,517,166	5,534,887	9,382,928	9,317,269

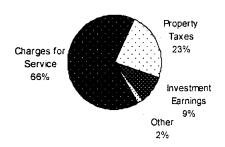
Revenues in the governmental activities and the business-type activities both increased in 2007 by \$239,969. This consisted of an increase of \$147,883 in governmental activities and \$92,086 in business-type activities. Portions of the increase can be attributed to higher interest rates in the market, cash flow management, and charges for contracted emergency services. Revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when earned; however they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year-end. At the start and end of the fiscal year, the net assets for both type of activities, as well as the City of Ithaca as a whole, are positive.

The City of Ithaca expended \$2,116,455 in governmental activities and \$678,083 in business-type activities for a total of \$2,794,538 for the fiscal year. The reader should note that some expenses reported in the government-wide perspective do not require the use of current financial resources (i.e. compensated absences) and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds. Also on a government-wide perspective, the City depreciates capital assets (individual assets with an initial cost equal or greater than \$5,000 with a useful life of more than one year).

REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

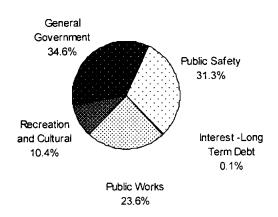
REVENUES BY SOURCE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

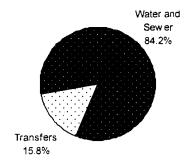




EXPENSES BY FUNCTION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

EXPENSES BY FUNCTION - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES





Budgetary Highlights

The City of Ithaca has three main revenue sources, those being property taxes, charges for utility services and State shared revenue, on which the majority of the budget is based. Ithaca continues to have a conservative fiscal philosophy in being good stewards of the public's money. This philosophy has translated into preparing for economic challenges while maintaining the solid foundation of our operations.

The City of Ithaca also writes for and has been very successful in receiving grants to maximize our financial resources for additional unbudgeted projects and/or equipment. Grants are sometimes awarded with a match requirement. In these awards, the City must pay a stated percentage of the grant award which may range from 5%-50%. This year, the City received such grants for emergency services equipment and turnout gear/supplies. The "match" was taken from the fund balance of the appropriate funds, which because of the City's fiscal responsibility, it is able to do.

The annual budget is a forecast for City operations which is based on upcoming projects, five years of actual figures and estimated current expenditures. Throughout the course of the year, events happen which alter the decisions of which the budget figures are based and amendments must be made. The City of Ithaca made amendments to revenues in the governmental activities in the amount of \$174,595 for grants received, a loan repayment, investment interest and special assessment of Fillmore road paving. Further, amendments were made to the business-type activities in the amount of \$4,127,855 for investment interest and the sale of the voted bond proceeds. The City also made amendments to the expenditures in the governmental activities in the amount of \$116,693 for the matching portion of awarded grants, the paving of a city parking lot and two paving projects with the Gratiot County Road Commission and adjoining Townships, reductions for expenses not incurred. The business-type activities had amendments in the amount of \$237,642 which were made for expenses incurred for the bond project.

Economic Forecast

Despite the struggling economy of the State of Michigan, the City of Ithaca maintains a stable economy. The City's modest tax base has grown at a steady but relatively slow pace over the past five years. Serving as the County Seat of Gratiot County, it is anticipated that moderate tax base growth will continue. Nearby Alma College and Central Michigan University, as well as a strong school system and local infrastructure improvements provide considerable stability to our community.

The City of Ithaca is proud to offer two Michigan Renaissance Zones, two industrial parks and three recreational parks to businesses and residents. Michigan agriculture plays an important role in several of the City's retail and manufacturing businesses. The largest to note is the construction of Liberty Renewable Fuels, LLC in the aforementioned Renaissance Zone. This ethanol plant will be Michigan's largest ethanol plant built to date at an estimated cost of \$160 million. The plant is expected to create fifty new jobs after it's completion in 2008. The conservative taxable value estimated on the plant is equal to that of the City in its entirety.

The City continues to maintain positive fund balances in each of its funds, however, concerns arise when considering the revenues and expenses that the City is facing in upcoming years. As previously stated, the major sources of revenue for the City are property taxes, state-shared revenues, and charges for services. These sources have certain limitations outside of the City's control; the State of Michigan is experiencing a budget crisis and has reduced revenue-sharing payments to local governments by over \$600 million to help in reducing its deficit. In comparison, certain expenses continue to rise at a rate higher than inflation (e.g., health care and fuel prices). We are continuing to plan for the long term and will continue to balance the budgets through controls of spending, while still providing the City's residents with the same level of service to which they have become accustomed.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Manager or the City Clerk-Treasurer at:

City of Ithaca 129 W. Emerson Street Ithaca, Michigan 48847-1017

Phone: 989/ 875-3200 Facsimile: 989/ 875-4064

Email: ithacacity@charterinternet.com

Website: www.ithacami.com

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Ithaca Government Wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	PF	RIMARY GOVERNMEN	<u> </u>	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS	¢1 474 200	\$4,885,282	\$6,359,580	\$86,899
Cash and investments	\$1,474,298	183,291	1,035,845	18,365
Property taxes receivable	852,554	134,876	168,127	10,303
Other receivables - net	33,251 70,337	134,070	70,337	_
Special assessment receivable	70,337 107,298	-	107,298	-
Due from other governments	2,147	(147)	2,000	_
Internal balances - net	۷, ۱47	25,300	25,300	_
Inventories	175,150	23,300	175,150	
Notes receivable - net Capital assets - net	1,487,147	4,501,721	5,988,868	
Total assets	4,202,182	9,730,323	13,932,505	105,264
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	175,814	49,493	225,307	1,272
Accrued and other liabilities	32,086	6,803	38,889	-
Deferred revenues	8,688	•	8,688	-
Accrued interest	-	43,699	43,699	•
Noncurrent liabilities			45.000	
Due within one year	15,802		15,802	-
Due in more than one year	104,030	4,113,162	4,217,192	-
Total liabilities	336,420	4,213,157	4,549,577	1,272_
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,487,147	4,351,150	5,838,297	-
Restricted for			007.000	
Streets and highways	227,699	•	227,699	-
Perpetual care	23,699	4 400 046	23,699	103,992
Unrestricted	2,127,217	1,166,016	<u>3,293,233</u>	103,332
Total net assets	\$3,865,762	\$5,517,166	\$9,382,928	<u>\$103,992</u>

City of Ithaca Government Wide Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Component Units				•	(\$27,270)	12,032 1,680 10,000 1,301	25,013	(2,257)	106,249	\$103,992
Net Assets		Total	(\$640,191) (517,704) (156,173) (107,385) (2,155)	(1,423,608)	(164,293)	(1,587,901)		1,076,706 353,065 153,477 (10,000) 80,312	1,653,560	69'99	9,317,269	\$9,382,928
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Primary Government	Business-Type Activities		·	(\$164,293)	(164,293)		183,351 - 74,494 (127,171) 15,898	146,572	(17,721)	5,534,887	\$5,517,166
Net (Expense		Governmental Activities	(\$640,191) (517,704) (156,173) (107,385) (2,155)	(1,423,608)		(1,423,608)		893,355 353,065 78,983 117,171 64,414	1,506,988	83,380	3,782,382	\$3,865,762
Revenues	:	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$10,119 8,340 272,363 109,881	400,703		\$400,703						
Program Revenues		Charges for Services	\$81,775 136,900 70,337 3,132	292,144	513,790	\$805,934	•	ss evenues vestment earnings	sunes	sets	nning of year	of year
		Expenses	\$732,085 662,944 498,873 220,398 2,155	2,116,455	678,083	\$2,794,538	\$27,270	General Revenues Property taxes State-shared revenues Unrestricted investment Transfers Miscellaneous	Total general revenues	Change in net assets	Net assets - beginning of year	Net assets - end of year
		Functions / Programs	Primary Government General government Public safety Public works Recreation and cultural Interest on long-term debt	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities Water and Sewer	Total primary government	Component units Downtown development authority					



City of Ithaca Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2007

Total Governmental Funds	\$1,260,546 32,180 175,150 40,529 107,298	\$1,615,703	\$106,860 31,373 38,382 183,838	360,453	23,699	392,826 838,725	1,255,250	\$1,615,703
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$229,092	\$230,855	\$10,278 2,265 5,382	17,925	23,699	189,231	212,930	\$230,855
Gibbs Memorial	\$202,840	\$241,222	2 1 1 1	1	1	\$241,222	241,222	\$241,222
Fire Operating	\$64,271	\$70,798	\$16,241 442 - 8,688	25,371	1	45,427	45,427	\$70,798
Economic Development	\$31,547 - 175,150	\$206,697	\$175,150	175,150	•	31,547	31,547	\$206,697
Library	\$110,568	\$110,568	\$4,688	696'9	ı	103,599	103,599	\$110,568
Local Street	\$13,740	\$23,588	\$30 200 33,000	33,230	ı	(9,642)	(9,642)	\$23,588
Major Street	\$239,345 - - 33,290	\$272,635	\$35,004	35,294	,	237,341	237,341	\$272,635
General Fund	\$369,143 23,890 - 2,147 64,160	\$459,340	\$40,619 25,895	66,514	1	392,826	392,826	\$459,340
	ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivables - net Notes receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments	Total assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue	Total liabilities	Fund balances Reserved for perpetual care	Onreserved, undesignated, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ithaca

Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds To Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

~		
*444	Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$1,255,250
-046I	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
	net assets are different because:	
•	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
	and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
	Add: capital assets	3,650,247
****	Deduct: accumulated depreciation	(2,505,101)
wid .	Long-term portion of special assessment activity is not available in the current period	
	and not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported	
₩ ₽	in the funds. That related special assessment activity consists of:	
-	Add: special assessment receivable	70,337
	Deduct: special assessment payable	(66,667)
y-44		
	Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of equipment and materials to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	
	Add: net assets of governmental activities accounted	
1 mg	for in the internal service fund	553,824
	Property tax revenue that was earned and accrued in the current period but not	
#2h - N	available is only recognized as revenues in the government wide	852,554
	financial statements.	032,554
of 9	Deferred revenues reported in governmental funds balance sheet includes balance	
	of loans receivable. The balance was deferred because funds were not available	175 150
	to pay for current-period expenditures.	175,150
-12M	Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	
***	therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
	Deduct: notes payable	(32,705)
+146	Deduct: compensated absences	<u>(87,127)</u>
· 44	Net assets of governmental activities	\$3,865,762
	• • •	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ithaca Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General Fund	Major Street	Local Street	Library	Economic Development	Fire Operating	Gibbs Memorial	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes and penalties Licenses and permits Federal grants State grants Charges for services Contribution from local units Fines and forfeits Interest and rentals Other revenues	\$843,410 51,834 353,065 2,472 40,913 44,361	\$212,389	\$59,974 4,167 208 4,740 69,089	\$3,449 3,132 106,432 8,007 9,022	\$228 1,500	\$6,090 2,250 103,271 1,529 3,971	\$9,211	\$63,570 3,480 5,162 2,320 74,532	\$843,410 51,834 6,090 631,127 169,973 10,119 106,432 69,426 65,914
Expenditures Current General government Public safety Public works Recreation and cultural Debt service	655.222 399.247 64.772 85,842	194,997	172,437	129.706		145,928		62,472 67,008 - 16,909	717,694 612,183 432,206 215,548 16,909
Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,205,083	194,997	172,437	129,706	1,728	145,928	9,211	146,389	1,994,540
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	127,171 (277,775) (150,604)	127,171 (63,628) 63,543	63,628			64,156 (36,909) 27,247		130,726 (17,369) 113,357	512,852 (395,681)
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses Fund Balance, beginning of year Fund Balance, end of year	(19,632) 412,458 \$392,826	85,103 152,238 \$237,341	(39,720)	336 103,263 \$103,599	1,728 29,819 \$31,547	(1,570) 46,997 \$45,427	9,211	41,500 171,430 \$212,930	76,956 1,178,294 \$1,255,250

tes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ithaca

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$76,956
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Add: capital outlay Deduct: depreciation expense	7,023 (113,013)
Revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when earned;	,
they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year-end.	52,115
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as equipment rents and material usage, to individual funds.	
The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	64,552
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt).	14,754
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Deduct: increase in accrual for compensated absences	(19,007)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$83,380

City of Ithaca Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2007

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Water and	Governmental Activities - Internal Service
Assets	Sewer	Funds
Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$4,885,282	\$213,752
Trade accounts receivable - net	134,876	1,071
Property taxes receivable	183,291	-
inventory of supplies, at cost	25,300_	
Total current assets	5,228,749	214,823
Noncurrent assets		
Deferred charges Bond discount, net of amortization Capital assets	41,000	-
Water and sewer system	0.544.040	4 005 000
Machinery and equipment	6,541,040	1,005,029
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,080,319)	(663,028)
Total noncurrent assets	4,501,721_	342,001
Total assets	9,730,470	556,824
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	10.100	0.007
Accounts payable	49,493	2,287 713
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	6,803 43,699	/13
Accrued interest Due to other funds	147	-
Due to other funds		
Total current liabilities	100,142_	3,000
Long-term liabilities	4.400.000	
Bonds payable	4,100,000	-
Customer deposits	13,162_	
Net long-term liabilities	4,113,162	
Total liabilities	4,213,304	3,000
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets,	4 251 450	342,001
net of related debt	4,351,150 1,166,016	211,823
Unreserved	1,100,010	
Total net assets	<u>\$5,517,166</u>	\$553,824

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ithaca Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental	
	Enterprise Funds	Activities ·	
		Internal	
	Water and	Service	
	Sewer	Funds	
Operating revenues			
Water and sewer sales	\$496,489	-	
Penalties and interest charges	7,786	-	
Installation and other charges	7,235	\$1,32 1	
-	2,280	199,135	
Service charges	183,351	-	
Property taxes		<u>_</u>	
Total operating revenues	697,141	200,456	
Operating expenses			
Operating expenses Personal services	188,641	22,362	
Contractual services	146,206	818	
Utilities	1,944	8,150	
	14,594	9,173	
Repairs and maintenance	132,093	76,744	
Other supplies and expenses	150,406	70,215	
Depreciation	150,400	70,210	
Debt service	43 600	_	
Interest expense	43,699	_	
Debt service costs	500		
Total operating expenses	678,083	187,462	
Operating income (loss)	19,058	12,994	
Operating moonis (1888)			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		0.557	
Interest revenue	74,494	9,557	
Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	42,001	
Federal sources	<u>15,898</u>		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	90,392_	51,558	
Income before contributions and transfers out	109,450	64,552	
Transfers	(127,171)		
Change in net assets	(17,721)	64,552	
Total net assets, beginning of year	5,534,887	489,272	
Total net assets, end of year	_\$5,517 <u>,166</u> _	\$553,824	

City of Ithaca Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal
	Water and Sewer	Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$501,421	\$199,574
Payments to suppliers / outsiders	(245,030)	(95,818)
Payments to employees	(186,058)	(22,529)
Internal activity - receipts from other funds	-	(51)
Other receipts - taxes	60	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	70,393	81,176
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Transfers from other funds	(127,033)	-
Grants received	15,898	-
G. (2.11.0 / 000) / 01		
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities	(111,135)	-
-		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchases of capital assets	(374,621)	(96,237)
Sale of capital assets	4.050.000	42,001
Sale of bonds	4,059,000	-
Debt service costs	(500)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital		
and related financing activities	3,683,879	(54,236)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest revenue	74,494_	9,557
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,717,631	36,497
O de la completa del completa del completa de la completa del completa del completa de la completa del completa del la compl	1 167 651	177,255
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,167,651_	111,255
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$4,885,282	\$213,752
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net ca Operating Activities	ish provided (used) by	
Operating income (loss)	\$19,058	\$12,994
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		
provided (used) by operating activities		
Depreciation expense	150,406	70,215
Change in assets and liabilities		
Receivables - net	(195,767)	(882)
Inventories	5,927	-
Debt issuance costs	500	-
Accounts and other payables	90,269	(1,151)
	4	40. 174
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$70,393	<u>\$81,176</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ithaca Statement of Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Agency Fund
Assets	
Cash and equivalents	\$11,069
Total assets	<u>\$11,069</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$9,069
Due to other funds	2,000_
Total liabilities	_ \$11,069_

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ithaca Statement of Net Assets - Component Units June 30, 2007

	Downtown Development Authority
Assets	\$86,899
Cash and investments Property taxes receivable	18,365
Total assets	105,264
Liabilities Accounts payable	1,272
Net Assets Unrestricted	103,992_
Total net assets	<u>\$103,992</u>

City of Ithaca Statement of Activities - Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

!	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	(\$27,270)	12,032 1,680 10,000 1,301	25,013	(2,257)	106,249	\$103,992
Program Revenues	Charges for Operating Services Grants	\$27,270	General Revenues Property taxes Unrestricted interest and investment earnings Transfers Miscellaneous	Total general revenues	Change in net assets	Net assets, beginning of year	Net assets, end of year
	Functions / Programs	Downtown Development Authority General government					

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Ithaca (the City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City.

Reporting Entity

The City of Ithaca, Michigan is governed by an elected seven-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The following component units are reported within the component unit column in the combined financial statements. They are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

<u>Downtown Development Authority</u> - The Ithaca Downtown Development Authority was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body, which consists of thirteen individuals, is selected by the City Council. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Council. The City is financially accountable for the Downtown Development Authority's activities.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to consumers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - The Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

<u>Proprietary Fund Financial Statements</u> - The financial statements of the proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide statements described above.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the proprietary funds relate to charges to customers for services provided. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

<u>Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – Fiduciary funds account for assets held</u> by the City as a trustee or agency capacity on behalf of others and, therefore, are not available to support City operations. The reporting focus is upon net assets and changes in net assets and employs accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements as they are not an asset of the City available to support City's operations. The City currently maintains an agency fund to account for the monies collected and paid to various governmental entities for property tax collections and employee withholdings.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on major streets.

The Local Street Fund accounts for the resources of state revenue sharing revenues that are restricted for use on local streets.

The Library Fund accounts for the resources of library revenues that are restricted for the operations of the City's library.

The Economic Development Fund accounts for resources used to promote economic development of the City.

The Fire Fund accounts for resources used to provide fire services to residents of the City of Ithaca and surrounding townships.

The Gibbs Memorial Fund accounts for resources to fund special projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system and sewage collection system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for major machinery and equipment purchases, as well as material purchases, provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and cash equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, money market funds, demand deposits and certificates of deposit.

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorized the City to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The City is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied on August 1st and December 1st on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by State statutes) located in the City as of the preceding December 31st.

Although the City's 2006 ad valorem tax is levied and collectible on August 1st and December 1st, 2006, it is the City's policy to recognize revenue from the current tax levy in the current year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made "available" for the financing of operations. "Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2006 taxable valuation of property located in the City totaled \$55.7 million, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 14.2505 mills for operating purposes and 1.4699 mills for emergency service, raising \$728 thousand for operating purposes, and \$75 thousand for emergency services. These amounts are recognized in the general fund as tax revenues.

Receivables and Payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to / from other funds". Activity between funds that is representative of lending / borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to / from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis, for the City's business-type activities. For all other funds, the City does not recognize as an asset inventories of supplies. The cost of these supplies is considered immaterial to the financial statements and the quantities are not prone to wide fluctuation from year to year. The costs of such supplies are expensed when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as individual assets with an initial cost equal to or more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current year, no interest expense was incurred or capitalized.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Operating Equipment	3 – 20
Computer Equipment	3 – 5
Vehicles	7-10
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Infrastructure	25
Land	Not Applicable – Not Depreciated

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. These compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before the first day of March of each year, a proposed budget for the next fiscal year is submitted to the budget officer. The budget officer compiles such information and submits it to the council, along with recommendations, no later than the second council meeting in April of each year. This operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The council holds public hearings and final budgets are adopted prior to July 1st.

Prior to July 1st, the budget is legally enacted pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended).

The City Treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, council must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The City does not maintain a formalized encumbrance accounting system.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is at the function level.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the City incurred expenditures in certain budgeted funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as shown as negative variances in the Budgetary Comparison Schedules in this report.

Deficit Balance

The City has an accumulated fund balance deficit in the Local Street fund as of June 30, 2007. This deficit is anticipated to be funded with future revenues, reduced expenses, and possibly transfers from other funds during the 2008 fiscal year.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES

Cash and Investments

The City has designated six banks for the deposit of City funds. The investment policy adopted by the City in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in:

- Bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States Government
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, and deposit accounts
- United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements

The City's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year end, the City's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

		Business-	Total		
	Governmental	Туре	Primary	Fiduciary	Component
	Activities	Activities	Government	Funds	Units
Cash and					
equivalents	\$1,141,574	\$3,806,687	\$4,948,261	\$11,069	\$71,117
Investments	332,724	1,078,595	1,411,319	-	15,782
Totals	\$1,474,298	\$4,885,282	\$6,359,580	\$11,069	\$86,899

The bank balance of the primary government's deposits is \$6,353,027, of which \$460,899 is covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining amount is uninsured and uncollateralized. The component units' deposits had a bank balance of \$71,047, of which all is covered by federal depository insurance. Deposits which exceed FDIC insurance coverage limits are held at local banks.

The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits government funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution. Only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Investments

As of June 30, 2007, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (years)	Fitch's Rating	%
Michigan Cooperative Liquid Assets				
Securities System (Michigan CLASS)	\$1,411,319	.0027_	AAA-V1	100%
Total fair value	\$1,411,319			
Portfolio weighted average maturity		.0027		
1 day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00				

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the City's cash requirements.

<u>Credit risk</u>. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u>. The City will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

<u>Custodial credit risk – deposits</u>. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. See above for amount of deposits held by the City that are exposed to custodial credit risk because it is uninsured and uncollateralized.

<u>Custodial credit risk – investments</u>. For an investment, it is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the City will do business.

Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Fire Operating Fund	Non-Major and other funds	Internal Service Fund	Total
Accounts	\$6,290		-	\$6 <u>,</u> 527	\$1,763	\$1,071	\$15,651
Sale of Westwind Estates	17,600					-	17,600
Special Assessments	70,337		_			-	70,337
Intergovernmental	64,160	\$33,290	\$9,848			-	107,298
Water and Sewer Billings			-			_	-
Equipment Rental Billings	-	•		-		-	-
Totals	\$158,387	\$33,290	\$9,848	\$6,527	\$1,763	\$1,071	\$210,886

Additionally, the economic development fund reports \$175,150 of notes receivable as of June 30th.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the components of deferred revenue are as follows:

Unavailable	Unearned
\$175,150	
-	\$8,688
\$175.150	\$8,688
	\$175,150

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers - The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	
General	\$2,147		
Local Street	-	\$33,000	
First Responder	-	5,382	
Gibbs Memorial	38,382		
Water/Sewer	_	147	
Trust & Agency	-	2,000	
Totals	\$40,529	\$40,529	

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	<u>Amount</u>
Major Street	General	\$127,171
Fire Operating		64,156
Cemetery Operating		41,000
First Responder		35,448
Downtown Dev. Auth.		<u>10,000</u>
Sub-total		277,775
Local Street	Major Street	63,628
Cemetery Operating	Cemetery Perpetual Care	584
	Cemetery Sinking	<u>12,785</u>
Sub-total		13,369
General	Water/Sewer	127,171
Fire / Rescue Sinking	Fire Operating	36,909
	First Responder	<u>4,000</u>
Sub-total		40,909
Total Interfund Transfers		\$522,852

Transfers are used to provide resources from unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs accounted for in other funds, in accordance with budgetary authorizations. In addition, the major street fund is allowed under Act 51 to share a portion of its gas and weight tax revenues with the local street fund. The cemetery fund transfers are used to provide resources for cemetery operations. The first responder / fire and rescue sinking fund transfers are used to provide resources for fire operations and debt service payments.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Land	\$154,758	-	-	\$154,758
Buildings	1,597,901	-	-	1,597,901
Equipment / Vehicles	2,953,972	\$96,237	(\$125,000)	2,925,209
Infrastructure	-	7,023	-	7,023
Subtotal	4,706,631	103,260	(125,000)	4,684,891
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(3,139,516)	(183,228)	125,000	(3,197,744)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,412,357	(79,968)	-	1,332,389
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets – Net of Depreciation	\$1,567,115	(\$79,968)	-	<u> </u>

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business Type Activities				
Land	\$14,432	-	-	\$14,432
Water & Sewer System	6,151,987	\$374,621		6,526,608
Subtotal	6,166,419	-	_	6,541,040
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Water & Sewer System	(1,929,913)	(150,406)	-	(2,080,319)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,222,074	224,215	-	4,446,289
Business-Type Activities Total Capital Assets – Net of Depreciation	\$4,236,506	\$224,215		\$4,460,721

Capital assets not being depreciated include land. Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

\$57,402
50,761
4,850
70,215
\$183,228
\$150,406
\$150,406

The City is considered a "Phase 3" Government, as defined by GASB 34. Accordingly, the City has elected to not retroactively apply the reporting of major general infrastructure assets.

Long-Term Debt

The City's long-term debt as of June 30, 2007 is as follows:

Compensated Absences - City policy allows employees to accumulate vacation at the rate of ½ day per month for the first 4 years of service and 1 day per month thereafter. Additional days of vacation are awarded on the employee's anniversary date after 4, 8, 15, and 20 years of service. Amounts accumulated up to a maximum of 25 days for city employees, and 44 days for police officers, are to be paid to the employee and recognized as an expense either when vacations are taken or upon termination of employment. Vacation pay liability at June 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$42,706 and \$27,305, respectively.

City policy allows employees to accumulate one sick leave day per month with a maximum accumulation of 60 days. Sick leave expenses are recognized at the time the days are used, or upon termination of employment. Upon termination of employment, with the exception of gross misconduct, 100% or 50% of accumulated sick pay will be paid to the employee, depending on their date of hire. Sick leave pay liability at June 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$44,421 and \$40,815, respectively.

Note Payable – The Note Payable consists of a fire truck loan due in annual installments of \$16,909 through October 2008. Interest is at 4.46% per annum. As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, the balance of this note payable is \$47,459 and \$61,588, respectively.

Debt balances and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2007 are as follows for this note payable:

	Balance 7-1-2006	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6-30-2007	Due Within One Year
Fire Truck Note Payable	 \$47,459	\$-	(\$14,754)	\$32,705	\$15,802

Enterprise Fund Bonds

Bonds payable at June 30, 2007 consist of the \$4,100,000 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments of \$170,000 to \$210,000 through November 2037. Interest is at annual rates of 4.25% to 4.40%. The bond proceeds were used to improve and extend the City's Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System.

Debt balances and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2007 are as follows for the enterprise fund bonds:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	7-1-2006	Additions	Retirements	6-30-2007	One Year
Refunding Bonds	-	\$4,100,000	\$-	\$4,100,000	\$-
Deferred					
Amount on					
Bond				(44.000)	(4.007)
<u>Issuance</u>		(41,000)	-	(41,000)	(1,367)
	<u> </u>				(0.4.0.07)
Total	\$-	\$4,059,000	\$-	\$4,059,000	(\$1,367)

Issuance of Debt

On April 1, 2007, the City issued the 2007 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds. These bonds were sold at a discount of \$41,000, which was recorded as a deferred asset. The deferred asset will be amortized as an expense over the remaining life of the bond, which amounts to \$1,367 per year, for a total of 30 years.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above note payable and enterprise fund bonds are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Governmenta	l Activities
	Principal	Interest
2008	\$15,802	_ \$175,902
2009	16,903	174,983
2010	-	174,795
2011	25,000	174,795
2012	60,000	173,733
2013-2017	375,000	826,162
2018-2022	515,000	735,638
2023-2027	750,000	607,288
2028-2032	1,045,000	423,262
2033-2037	1,330,000	177,470
Totals	\$4,132,705	\$3,644,028

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (worker's compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance from independent insurance providers. Settled claims for the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of coverage in any of the past three years. There was no reduction in coverage obtained through commercial insurance during the past year.

Employee Retirement and Benefit Systems

MERS Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers some of the City's regular full-time employees. The system provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company, One Towne Square, Suite 800, Southfield, Michigan 48076.

The most recent period for which actuarial data was available was for the year ended December 31, 2006. The City's payroll for the employees covered by the system for the year ended December 31, 2006 was \$428,217.

As of December 31, 2006, employee membership data related to the pension plan was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14
Active plan participants – vested	11
Vested former members	5
Total	30

Funding Policy

Under the provisions of this plan, members contribute 4.7% of annual compensation. If a member leaves the municipality, or dies, without a retirement allowance or other benefit payable on his / her account, his / her accumulated contributions will be refunded to him / her, if living, or to his / her nominated beneficiary.

Benefit programs and provisions are established by the Retirement Board. All benefits vest after 10 years of service, except that benefits may vest after eight or six years of service if adopted by the municipality's governing body. The standard retirement age is 60 years; however, members may retire with several combinations of age and years of service and receive reduced early retirement benefits. Municipalities may adopt various other benefit programs which allow retirement at an earlier age with unreduced benefits based upon combinations of age and years of service, or just years of service. MERS also provides non-duty disability and death benefits to members after vesting requirements are met.

Funding Status and Progress

The amount shown below as the "pension benefit obligation" is based on the standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and separate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee services to date. The measure is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits and is intended to (1) help users assess the plan's funding status of the system on a going-concern basis; (2) assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due; and (3) make comparisons among public employee retirement plans. The measure is independent of the actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the plan.

The pension benefit obligation was determined as part of an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 31, 2006. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the pension benefit obligation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0% and (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year plus a percentage based on an age-related scale to reflect merit, longevity and promotional salary increases.

At December 31, 2006, the assets were less than the pension benefit obligation by \$813,450, determined as follows:

GASB 25 Information	
Actuarial Accrued Liability	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	\$2,252,597
Terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	154,183
Current Employees:	
Accumulated employee contributions including	
Allocated investment income	314,051
Employer financed	900,777
Total actuarial accrued liability	3,621,745
Net assets available for benefits at actuarial value (market =	
\$2,847,580)	2,808,295
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$813,450
GASB 27 Information	
Fiscal Year Beginning	July 1, 2008
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$95,292
Amortization factor used – under-funded liabilities (30 years)	.085453

Three year trend information as of June 30 follows:

						UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	AAL	Fund	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	Liability	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	payroll
12-31-04	2,509,197	3,076,357	(567,160)	82%	627,143	90%
12-31-05	2,664,287	3,165,313	(501,026)	84%	596,323	84%
12-31-06	2,808,295	3,621,745	(813,450)	78%	428,217	190%

MERS Defined Contribution Plan

Plan Description

The City of Ithaca also participates in the MERS Uniform Defined Contribution Program.

Various full-time employees of the City are eligible to participate in the plan. As of June 30, 2007, the plan's current membership was 5 employees.

A defined contribution plan provides retirement benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined. The amounts participant's receive depend solely on the amounts contributed to the participant's account and the returns earned on those contributions.

Funding Policy

Participants contribute between 1% - 5% of their annual salary. The City matches participant contribution percentages, plus one additional percentage. City contributions, therefore, range between 2% - 6% of each participant's annual salary. Participants are 100% vested in the employer contributions after five years of service with the City.

During the year, the actual contributions to the plan amounted to \$19,478, which includes \$10,624 of employer contributions, and \$8,854 of employee contributions.



City of Ithaca Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Actual Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under) Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes and penalties	\$847,127	\$847,127	\$843,410	(\$3,717)
Licenses and permits	51,400	51,400	51,834	434
State grants	347,388	347,388	353,065	5,677
Contribution from local units	-	2,495	2,472	(23)
Interest and rentals	37,700	37,700	40,913	3,213
Other revenues	62,350	61,750	44,361_	(17,389)
Total revenues	1,345,965	1,347,860	1,336,055	(11,805)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	647,823	651,323	655,222	(3,899)
Public safety	360,005	361,605	399,247	(37,642)
Public works	60,880	60,880	64,772	(3,892)
Recreation and cultural	84,070	84,070	85,842	(1,772)
Capital outlay		29,500_		29,500
Total expenditures	1,152,778_	1,187,378	1,205,083	(17,705)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	193,187	160,482	130,972	(29,510)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	127,171	127,171	127,171	-
Transfers out	(277,775)	(277,775)	(277,775)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(150,604)	(150,604)	(150,604)	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over				
(under) expenditures and other uses	42,583	9,878	(19,632)	(29,510)
Fund Balance, beginning of year	412,458	412,458	412,458	
Fund Balance, end of year	<u>\$455,041</u>	\$422,336	\$392,826	(\$29,510)

City of Ithaca Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
State grants	\$241,699	\$241,699	\$212,389	(\$29,310)
Interest and rentals	3,000	3,000	4,168	1,168
Other revenues		4,240		(4,240)
Total revenues	244,699	248,939	216,557	(32,382)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	201,247	204,877	194,997	9,880
Total expenditures	201,247	204,877	194,997	9,880
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	43,452	44,062	21,560	(22,502)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	127,171	127,171	-
Transfers out	(48,576)	(48,576)	(63,628)	(15,052)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(48,576)	78,595	63,543	(15,052)
Excess of revenues and other sources over				
(under) expenditures and other uses	(5,124)	122,657	85,103	(37,554)
Fund Balance, beginning of year	152,238	152,238_	152,238_	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$147,114	\$274,895	\$237,341	(\$37,554)

City of Ithaca Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Local Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original_	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
State grants	\$66,269	\$66,269	\$59,974	(\$6,295)
Contribution from local units	-	-	4,167	4,167
Interest and rentals	300	300	208	(92)
Other revenues		9,167	<u>4,740</u>	(4,427)
Total revenues	66,569	75,736	69,089	(6,647)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	194,368	<u> 194,368</u>	172,437	21,931
Total expenditures	194,368	194,368	172,437	21,931
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(127,799)	(118,632)	(103,348)	15,284
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	48,576	48,576	63,628	15,052
Total other financing sources (uses)	48,576	48,576	63,628	15,052
Tuesday of any and all and all and all and all and all all and all all all all all all all all all al				
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(79,223)	(70,056)	(39,720)	30,336
Fund Balance, beginning of year	30,078	30,078	30,078	_
Fund Balance, end of year	<u>(\$49,145)</u>	(\$39,978)	(\$9,642)	\$30,336

City of Ithaca Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Library Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Over	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under) Final Budget	
Revenues					
State sources	\$6,900	\$6,900	\$3,449	(\$3,451)	
Charges for services	2,000	2,035	3,132	1,097	
Fines and forfeits	106,165	106,165	106,432	267	
Interest and rentals	7,400	7,400	8,007	607	
Other revenues	6,800_	6,800_	9,022	2,222	
Total revenues	129,265	129,300	130,042	742	
Expenditures					
Current					
Recreation and cultural	142,300	142,300_	129,706	12,594	
Total expenditures	142,300	142,300_	129,706	12,594	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,035)	(13,000)	336	13,336	
Fund Balance, beginning of year	103,263	103,263	103,263		
Fund Balance, end of year	\$90,228	\$90,263	\$103,599	\$13,336	

City of Ithaca Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Economic Development Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Budget
Revenues Interest and rentals Other revenues Total revenues	\$200 1,500 1,700	\$200 1,500 1,700	\$228 1,500 1,728	\$28 - - 28
Expenditures Current General government Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,700	1,700	1,728	
Fund Balance, beginning of year	29,819	29,819	29,819	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$31,519	<u>\$31,519</u>	<u>\$31,547</u>	\$28

City of Ithaca Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Fire Operating Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under) Final Budget
Revenues				
Federal grants	-	\$26,042	\$6,090	(\$19,952)
State grants	-	2,250	2,250	-
Charges for services	\$103,271	103,271	103,271	-
Interest and rentals	-	-	1,529	1,529
Other revenues			3,971	3,971_
Total revenues	103,271	131,563	117,111	(14,452)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	<u> 158,581</u>	<u>160,181</u>	145,928	14,253
Total expenditures	158,581	160,181	145,928_	14,253
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(55,310)	(28,618)	(28,817)	(199)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	64,156	64,156	64,156	-
Transfers out	(36,909)	(36,909)	(36,909)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	27,247	27,247	27,247	
Excess of revenues and other sources over				
(under) expenditures and other uses	(28,063)	(1,371)	(1,570)	(199)
Fund Balance, beginning of year	46,997		46,997	46,997_
Fund Balance, end of year	<u>\$18,934</u>	<u>(\$1,371)</u>	\$45,427	\$46,798

City of Ithaca Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Gibbs Memorial Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under) Final Budget
Revenues				
Interest and rentals Other revenues	\$3,500 	\$3,500 5,382	\$9,211 	\$5,711
Total revenues	3,500	8,882	9,211	5,711
Expenditures Current				
General government				
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,500	8,882	9,211	5,711
Fund Balance, beginning of year	232,011	232,011	232,011	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$2 35,511	\$240,893	\$241,222	\$5,711_

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

.

City of Ithaca Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

		SPE	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	SON	
	Cemetery Operating	First Responder	Cemetery Sinking	Fire & Rescue Sinking	Crime Prevention
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables - net	\$33,897 100	\$46,061 1,663	\$30,753	\$92,434	\$227
Total assets	\$33,997	\$47,724	\$30,753	\$92,434	\$227
Liabilities and fund equity Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$8,560	\$1,718 - 5,382			1 1
Total liabilities	10,825	7,100		1	1
Fund balance Unreserved, undesignated	23,172	40,624	\$30,753	\$92,434	\$227
Total fund equity	23,172	40,624	30,753	92,434	227
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$33,997	\$47,724	\$30,753	\$92,434	\$227

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ithaca Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	Totals	\$229,092 1,763	\$230,855	\$10,278 2,265	5,382	23,699 189,231	212,930	\$230,855
Permanent Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Care	\$23,699	\$23,699			\$23,699	23,699	\$23,699
FUNDS	Police Education & Training	\$776	\$776			\$776	776	\$776
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	Drug Law Enforcement	\$1,120	\$1,120	1 (\$1,120	1,120	\$1,120
SPEC	Crime Victim's Rights	\$125	\$125	1 1		\$125	125	\$125

Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables - net

Assets

Total assets

Liabilities and fund equity

Accounts payable
Accrued liabilities
Due to other funds

Total liabilities

Fund balance

Total liabilities and fund equity

Reserved for perpetual care Unreserved, undesignated

Total fund equity

\$227 \$227 Crime Prevention (15,513)\$92,434 \$1,396 16,909 16,909 40,909 67,038 1,396 40,909 25,396 Fire & Rescue Sinking Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (12,785)(2,112)723 (12,785)32,865 \$9,950 10,673 \$30,753 10,673 Cemetery Sinking (23,859)(4,000) 40,006 63,865 35,448 7,589 33,035 First Responder \$33,629 3,480 1,195 31,448 City of Ithaca 63,865 \$40,624 (41,724)20,748 54,369 54,369 10,527 757 62,472 12,645 \$23,172 62,472 \$19,991 Cemetery Operating Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses Total other financing sources (uses) Charges for services Contribution from local units General government Public safety Fund Balance, beginning of year Other financing sources (uses) Interest and rentals Total expenditures Fund Balance, end of year Other revenues Total revenues Transfers out Debt service Transfers in Current Expenditures Revenues

to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ithaca
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

	- 5 -	or the test Ellaca anne oo, Eoo	. 00, 2001	:	
	SPE	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	NDS	Fund	
	Crime Victim's Rights	Drug Law Enforcement	Police Education & Training	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Totals
Revenues Charges for services Contribution from local units				e . ' c	\$63,570 3,480
merest and remais Other revenues			\$650	475	2,320
Total revenues	•	1	650	1,059	74,532
Expenditures Current General government Public safety Debt service		1 1 1	3,143	, , ,	62,472 67,008 16,909
Total expenditures	•		3,143	,	146,389
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	•	1	(2,493)	1,059	(71,857)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	1 1	1 1	1 1	(584)	130,726 (17,369 <u>)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	•	1	(584)	113,357
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	•	ı	(2,493)	475	41,500
Fund Balance, beginning of year	\$125	\$1,120	3,269	23,224	171,430
Fund Balance, end of year	\$125	\$1,120	\$776	\$23,699	\$212,930

to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City Council City of Ithaca Ithaca, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ithaca (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control. We consider the deficiency described as 2007-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiency described above as 2007-1, is not a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated October 8, 2007.

The City of Ithaca's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the City Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Roslund, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Roslund, Prestate + Co, Pc

Certified Public Accountants

October 8, 2007

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Finding 2007-1

Finding considered a significant deficiency

Effective for the year ended June 30, 2007, Statement on Auditing Standards #112 titled Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit (issued May 2006), requires us to communicate in writing when a client requires assistance to prepare the footnotes required in the annual audit report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2007, required relatively few audit adjustments, most of which the staff were aware needed to be recorded. The staff of the City does understand all information included in the annual financial statements; however, we assist in preparing the footnotes to the annual financial statements. We do not recommend any changes to this situation at this time and communicate this as required by professional standards. We believe this meets the definition of a significant deficiency as defined in Statement on Auditing Standards #112.

Client Response

We are aware of this deficiency and believe it is not cost beneficial in our situation to develop this expertise. We will continue to use our external auditors for this technical assistance. We would expect this situation to be ongoing in future years.



Management Letter

City of Ithaca Ithaca, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Ithaca for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, we considered the internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our audit report dated October 8, 2007 on the financial statements of the City of Ithaca.

Sincerely,

Rosland, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

October 8, 2007

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Time Sheet Approval

During our audit, we found that certain time sheets were not approved by a supervisor or another member of management. We recommend that all time sheets are approved by a supervisor or another responsible person (separate from the employee themselves) that has the knowledge of the employee's actual time.

GASB Statement No. 45

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, was approved by the GASB in June of 2005. Other postemployment benefits are defined as postemployment benefits other than pensions that employees earn during their years of service but that they will not receive until after they stop working. They include all postemployment healthcare benefits and any other type of benefits that are provided separately from a pension plan.

The basic premise of GASB 45 is that other postemployment benefits are earned and should be recognized when the employee provides services, just like wages and compensated absences.

We recommend the City consider the effects of GASB 45 on any current or future postemployment benefits packages. The effective date for the City to implement this new standard is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. However, earlier application is encouraged by the GASB.

Infrastructure Assets

With the implementation of GASB 34, governmental units are now required to report infrastructure assets in their financial statements. Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, highways, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems.

Because of the volume of revenue reported in the financial statements of the City, retroactively reporting of all infrastructure assets is not required. However, the City is required to prospectively report these assets beginning on the date of implementation of GASB 34. During the 2007 fiscal year, the City received a grant to enhance the downtown area and issued bonds in order to improve and extend the City's water supply and sewage disposal system. We recommend the City to continue to closely monitor these expenses to facilitate capitalizing and depreciating infrastructure assets.